

CAS

Horses and Horsemen

BY G. H. GUE, SECRETARY OF THE AMERICAN HACKNEY HORSE SOCIETY, and whose interesting discourse on trotters and pacers in the New York Herald attracts a lot of attention, is also doing much toward popularizing the hackney-trotter cross, a line of breeding that has furnished champions in the show ring and carriage horses of the highest class. In a measure, at least, to the efforts of Mr. Gue, many of trotting lineage, when winners in the show ring, have been accorded recognition for the first time in the Hackney Stud Book, and their filly foals by registered hackney sires will be eligible to register. Containing this line of breeding has been practiced by remarkably successful results at Oak Hill Farm, in Loudoun county, by the Hon. Henry Fairfax, who has on different occasions captured the gold medal at the most prominent New York sales for best general average, and that, too, over consignments from the best known breeding establishments in America. Always interested in fancy harness horses, Mr. Gue comments as follows on the recent mid-winter sale at Madison Square Garden, New York.

When a breeder can send his entire crop of six-year-olds into the auction ring unbroken and untrained and obtain \$500 around for the youngest, as L. V. Hackner, of Leesylvania, Ky., did last week at the Fasig-Tipton sale in Madison Square Garden, it looks as if the trotting horse had stood up under the hard knocks of the financial panic, the automobile invasion, and the anti-gambling crusade of the last two years with remarkable vitality.

The average made by the trotters from Walnut Hall Farm was higher by \$75 a head than it was for a similar lot from the same farm last year ago, and was probably unexampled for a large number of untrained colts in one consignment. It goes without saying that two-year-olds yield a handsome profit when they sell for \$500 each, and though Mr. Hackner conducts his big breeding stud for pleasure rather than for revenue, he derives both from a sale like that of last week.

Certainly taken from this it would seem that the legislation against gambling has not injured, but has helped the breeding and racing of trotters and pacers, as these horses are not gambling machines by any means, but are pleasure and business horses, but are a real and no chance of a chance. New departures of famous Elmendorf. Advice from Lexington, Ky., state that James B. Haggin has decided to plant 200 acres of the famous Elmendorf Stud Farm in tobacco, and contracts have been let for the construction of eleven barns and an approximate cost of \$25,000. A new departure at Elmendorf is a dairy for delivery to Lexington customers of milk, cream and butter from a herd of seventy-five Jersey cows. The dairy will be operated on a plan similar to that adopted by George W. Vandeventer at his famous Blenheim estate at Asheville, N. C. The land which is to be devoted to tobacco raising and the dairy at Elmendorf was, until the passage of Governor Hughes's anti-slavery laws in New York, devoted to raising thoroughbred horses of which Mr. Haggin was the largest breeder in the world, with a superb lot of stallions and a great band of brood mares, numbering 500 head or more. Mr. Haggin, however, still has nearly 200 choice mares at Elmendorf and will breed them to Watercross, Star Ruby, Waterboy, and other great thoroughbred sires that have been retained at the farm. Certainly this augurs well for the future of the running horse, and legislative enactments of seemingly disastrous consequences at present may come as a blessing in the future, serving as it has to cause a general weeding out of mares, and in many instances, of stallions, too, that have proved themselves worthless so far as producing winners is concerned.

Walton Farm Loses Fine Brood Mares. S. Walton, of Walton Farm, Falls Mills, Va., has lost by death due to one in a long line of old age and debility, and in the other probably to accident, two of his best brood mares in Princess Rene and Ella Lee. Princess Rene was a brown mare, foaled 1887, by King Rene, dam Polly Patchen, by 3-year-old Prince of Wales, bred at Lexington, Ky., she was bred to Eagle Bird and produced the trotter Red Bird, 2:21.4. While at Walton Farm she bore three foals, one of which was by Red Leo and other sires.

Mr. O'Brien's Certificate Canceled. Sports of the Times, the prominent New York turf journal, devoted to both horse shows and the track, makes the following comment: "The National Horse and Hunt Association has canceled the 'gentleman rider' certificate issued to Jay O'Brien in 1908. This action was taken in consequence of a ride at the Pimlico fall meeting by Mr. O'Brien on the Virginia bred mare My Grace, by His Grace, dam Varoussienne, by Wilful. It is claimed that O'Brien kept Mr. Grace out of the race entirely too long and then tried to make a grandstand showing when too late. Mr. O'Brien is unfortunate in being the only one singled out from a host of dozens all equally open to possible censure and glorification, the Son of Hastings, Now at R. J. Hancock & Son, of the Ellerslie Stud, Charlottesville, Va., have leased of J. H. McCormick, Sheephead Bay, N. Y., the chestnut stallion Glorifier, by Kingfisher, son of Lexington, and she out of imp. Lady Montmore, by Lord of the Isles.

Hope for More in Racing. Hamilton Busbey, formerly editor of the old Turf, Field and Farm, and one of the brightest and most entertaining writers this country has seen in a recent issue of the Horseman and Spirit of the Times, recently, when I sat at the Lotus Club dinner at the same table with Governor Hughes, of New York, and Governor Fort, of New Jersey, I thought more than once of the reform movements which crippled racing. It was the abuse of the speculative speculator that started the agitation which closed the running tracks of New Jersey, including the grandly equipped Fairmount Park, which I D. Witters planned as the Newmarket of America, and the same course put public opinion behind the Aspinwall-Hart bill in New York. Governor Hughes and Governor Fort are in one sense idealists, and they are strong friends. Each, I am fully persuaded, is a lover of the highly-bred horse and of clean sport in the open air, but will not stand for the in-house development system of the Pacific Coast, which has made it make up their minds to stop butting their heads against stone walls. The professional bookmaker will hereafter have too many enemies to carry himself with impunity, and the breeders of the country will have to stand in front with a new and broader policy. The public will have to demand for more sentiment and less business in racing."

An error shall not be charged against the catcher for a wild throw in an attempt to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advances an extra base because of the error. An error shall not be scored against the catcher or an infielder who attempts to complete a double play unless the throw be so wild that an additional base be gained. In case a base-runner advances a base through the failure of a base-man to stop or try to stop a ball accurately thrown to his base, the latter shall be charged with an error and not the player who made such throw, provided there was occasion for it. If such throw be made to second base, the scorer shall determine whether the second baseman or shortstop shall be charged with an error.

In event of a fielder dropping a fly, he may recover the ball and throw it to a base or to another base, but he shall be charged with an error, the play being scored as a "force out." Section 7. The number of times, if any, each player assists in putting out an opponent shall be scored in the fifth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in aiding a run out or any other play of the kind, except the one who completes it. An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails, through no fault of the assisting player.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put out or in case of a throw to each player who throws or handles it cleanly, and in such a way that a put out results, or would result if no errors were made by a team.

Assists should be credited to every player who handles the ball in the play which results in a base runner being called out for interference or for running out.

A double play shall mean any two continuous put outs that take place between the time the ball leaves the pitcher's hand until it is returned to him again standing in the pitcher's box.

Stolen Bases. Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,

Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,

He Is a Comer



MY PLATFORM

In my judgment what is most needed to insure efficient service in personal application coupled with common sense, a determination to do whatever duty devolves upon me; to act humanely toward those entrusted to my care, but not with laxity; and to strive to exert uplifting influences for the betterment of mankind.

John L. Satterfield, CANDIDATE FOR CITY SERGEANT.

he shall not be regarded as having stolen the base in question. In event of a base-runner making his start to steal a base prior to a battery error, he shall be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a palpable muff of a ball thrown by the catcher when the base-runner is clearly blocked, the infielder receiving the muff shall be charged with an error and the base-runner shall not be credited with a stolen base.

The Summary.

Rule 16.—The summary shall contain: Sec. 1.—The score made in each inning of the game and the total runs of each side in the game.

Sec. 2.—The number of stolen bases, if any, made by each player.

Sec. 3.—The number of sacrifice hits, if any, made by each player.

Sec. 4.—The number of three-base hits, if any, made by each player.

Sec. 5.—The number of double and triple plays, if any, made by each club and the players assisting in same.

Sec. 6.—The number of innings each pitcher pitched.

Sec. 7.—The number of base hits, and legal at bats made off or charged against each pitcher.

Sec. 8.—The number of times, if any, the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsman.

Sec. 9.—The number of times, if any, the pitcher gives bases on balls.

Sec. 10.—The number of times, if any, charged against the pitcher.

Sec. 11.—The number of times, if any, a pitcher hits a batsman with a pitched ball, the name or names of the batsman or batsmen so hit to be given.

Sec. 12.—The number of passed balls by each catcher.

Sec. 13.—The time of the game.

Sec. 14.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 15.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 16.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 17.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 18.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 19.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 20.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 21.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 22.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 23.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 24.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 25.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 26.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 27.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 28.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 29.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 30.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 31.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 32.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 33.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 34.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Sec. 35.—The name of the umpire or umpires.

Whipped Bill Larry



Jack Bonner, who knocked out Bill Larry, of Shammokin, Pa., in the second round in what was to have been a five-round game.

Few men in the middleweight class can boast that they have bested him for one of the stars of the ring, and a fighter every inch of him.

CY YOUNG'S GRAND TUMBLER

His Record With Second Division Team Proves Him One of the Best.

That Cy Young is still a great, grand pitcher is proven beyond a doubt by his record of last year.

Pitching for a club that failed to reach the 500 mark by a considerable margin, Young finished one of the most strenuous seasons in the history of the American League with the remarkable average of .356, winning twenty-one, losing eleven, tying one and finishing three other games for pitchers in distress. Not once during the season was a pitcher called to his relief.

Young started the season with four victories, then lost four games, two of them by the margin of a single run and the others by two tallies. The four defeats were suffered not because Young did not pitch great ball, but because the Boston team was in a slump, during which the Red Sox lost something like fifteen games.

Only eight times during the season did any club break into the double figures in hits on him, while no team made more than seven runs, the Nats once turning the trick.

Strangely enough, Cleveland, the team he is to join, beat him often more than any other club—three times. His best pitching record was made against New York, on June 19, when he shut them out without a run or hit.

In this game Niles, the first man to oppose Young in the opening inning, received a base on balls. He was the only man to reach first. His next out was May 30, when he allowed only one single, rather scratchy.

In thirty-three games the average was 19-11, the average strike-outs, 4-2-3, and the average passes slightly under one a game.

Following is the wonderful record established by Cy last year with a second-division team.

April 15—Boston, 3; Washington, 1. Hits, 4; strike-outs, 5; bases on balls, 1.

April 20—Boston, 5; Athletics, 1. Hits, 4; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

April 24—Boston, 7; Washington, 0. Hits, 4; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

April 25—Boston, 4; New York, 1. Hits, 4; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

May 4—Boston, 2; Athletics, 3. Hits, 6; strike-outs, 1; bases on balls, 2.

May 5—Boston, 1; New York, 2. Hits, 6; strike-outs, 3; bases on balls, 2.

May 16—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 10. Hits, 10; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 6.

May 19—Boston, 2; Cleveland, 7. Hits, 12; strike-outs, 3; bases on balls, 2.

May 25—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 2. Hits, 6; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 0.

May 30—Boston, 6; Washington, 0. Hits, 1; strike-outs, 7; bases on balls, 0.

June 4—Boston, 2; Detroit, 1. Hits, 6; strike-outs, 6; bases on balls, 1.

June 10—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 4 (eleven innings). Hits, 10; strike-outs, 5; bases on balls, 1.

June 14—Boston, 10; St. Louis, 4. Hits, 14; strike-outs, 1; bases on balls, 0.

July 29—Boston, 8; Chicago, 1. Hits, 5; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

August 2—Boston, 2; Washington, 1 (thirteen innings). Hits, 10; strike-outs, 6; bases on balls, 2.

August 3—Boston, 8; New York, 0. Hits, 6; strike-outs, 2; bases on balls, 1.

July 4—Boston, 4; Athletics, 2. Hits, 7; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

July 6—Boston, 4; bases on balls, 2.

July 9—Boston, 1; Cleveland, 4. Hits, 9; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

July 10—Boston, 8; Chicago, 1. Hits, 3; strike-outs, 8; bases on balls, 0.

July 25—Boston, 3; Cleveland, 1. Hits, 6; strike-outs, 2; bases on balls, 1.

September 12—Boston, 2; Detroit, 2. Hits, 12; strike-outs, 1; bases on balls, 0.

August 4—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1. Hits, 6; strike-outs, 8; bases on balls, 1.

August 10—Boston, 3; Detroit, 3. Hits, 9; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 2.

August 11—Boston, 3; Washington, 1. Hits, 12; strike-outs, 5; bases on balls, 0.

September 4—Boston, 7; Athletics, 2. Hits, 4; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

September 8—Boston, 3; Washington, 1. Hits, 4; strike-outs, 4; bases on balls, 1.

September 11—Boston, 2; bases on balls, 1.

September 12—Boston, 5; bases on balls, 1.

September 13—Boston, 2; Detroit, 2. Hits, 7; strike-outs, 5; bases on balls, 3.

MAKE A REVISION OF SCORING CODE

Ball Magnates and Scribes Get Together on Questionable Points.

CHICAGO, February 20.—Changes of considerable importance were made in the scoring rules by the joint committee of both leagues and newspaper men. The changes advocated by the Baseball Writers' Association were nearly all adopted.

Many points in scoring bases stolen and errors were made. The most noticeable was the insertion of a column giving the pitcher an error on a wild pitch that results in the batsman reaching first base. If the catcher lets the third strike go past he draws an error. The summary is more complete than formerly. The rules as amended read:

Section 6. The number of opponents, if any, put out by each player shall be set down in the fourth column. Where the batsman is given out by the umpire for a foul strike or fails to bat in proper order (or is declared out on three bunts) the pitcher is put out shall be scored to the catcher. In cases of the base runner being declared out for interference, running out of the line, or on an infield fly, the "out" should be credited to the player who was the cause of the error, or the announcement of the umpire.

Section 7. The number of times, if any, the pitcher gives bases on balls, shall be scored to the catcher. In cases of the base runner being declared out for interference, running out of the line, or on an infield fly, the "out" should be credited to the player who was the cause of the error, or the announcement of the umpire.

Section 8. An error shall be given in the sixth column for each misplay which prolongs the time at bat of the batsman or allows a base-runner to reach one or more bases when perfect play would have insured his being put out. A passed ball or wild pitch on which batsman reaches first base shall be counted an error. But a base on balls, a base awarded to a batsman by being struck by a pitched ball, an illegal pitch and a balk, each of which is charged to the pitcher, shall not be included in the sixth column.

Section 9. The catcher shall be charged with an error where a passed ball is the third strike on a batter and allows the batter to gain first base.

An error shall not be charged against the catcher for a wild throw in an attempt to prevent a stolen base, unless the base-runner advances an extra base because of the error.

An error shall not be scored against the catcher or an infielder who attempts to complete a double play unless the throw be so wild that an additional base be gained.

In case a base-runner advances a base through the failure of a base-man to stop or try to stop a ball accurately thrown to his base, the latter shall be charged with an error and not the player who made such throw, provided there was occasion for it. If such throw be made to second base, the scorer shall determine whether the second baseman or shortstop shall be charged with an error.

In event of a fielder dropping a fly, he may recover the ball and throw it to a base or to another base, but he shall be charged with an error, the play being scored as a "force out."

Section 7. The number of times, if any, each player assists in putting out an opponent shall be scored in the fifth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in aiding a run out or any other play of the kind, except the one who completes it.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fails, through no fault of the assisting player.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put out or in case of a throw to each player who throws or handles it cleanly, and in such a way that a put out results, or would result if no errors were made by a team.

Assists should be credited to every player who handles the ball in the play which results in a base runner being called out for interference or for running out.

A double play shall mean any two continuous put outs that take place between the time the ball leaves the pitcher's hand until it is returned to him again standing in the pitcher's box.

Stolen Bases. Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,

Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,

Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,

Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,

Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,

Section 9.—A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put out or a fielding or battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double steal being attempted from bases one and two to bases two and three, where neither is thrown out the other shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base-runner being touched out after sliding over a base,



HOME COMING AROUND THE WORLD FLEET

OLD POINT MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22ND. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. EXCURSIONS VIA C. & O.

Round—\$1.50—Trip. Two trains, 8:15 and 9 A. M. Returning, leave Old Point 4:50 and 5:30 P. M. Tickets to Norfolk and Old Point at \$2.50 round trip sold for all trains of February 20th and 21st, good until Tuesday, February 23rd.

Richmond Carriage Trimming Co., Manufacturers Buggy Top, Cushion Seats, 1544 EAST CARY.

Business Opportunities. Send sketch for free report on patentability. GUIDE BOOK and WHAT TO INVENT, with valuable list of inventions wanted sent free. ONE MILLION DOLLARS offered for one invention; \$10,000 for others. Patents secured by us advertised for sale. Free literature. Sample form. EVANS, WILKINS & CO., Washington, D. C.

Schools. McGuire's University School, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. Established 1891. Prepares for all universities, colleges and U. S. Naval Academy. Full course university grade. Intermediate. Lower school for small boys. Address JOHN H. MCGUIRE, Lexington, Va.

The Confederate Museum TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS. OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. ADMISSION, 25c. SATURDAY FREE.

The Valentine Museum ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission, 5c. Free on Saturday.

Auto Buggy Carriage. The very best of Tops, Aprons and Wind Shields. Also, we do expert general Trimming, and do it promptly.

Richmond Carriage Trimming Co., Manufacturers Buggy Top, Cushion Seats, 1544 EAST CARY.

Business Opportunities. Send sketch for free report on patentability. GUIDE BOOK and WHAT TO INVENT, with valuable list of inventions wanted sent free. ONE MILLION DOLLARS offered for one invention; \$10,000 for others. Patents secured by us advertised for sale. Free literature. Sample form. EVANS, WILKINS & CO., Washington, D. C.

Schools. McGuire's University School, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. Established 1891. Prepares for all universities, colleges and U. S. Naval Academy. Full course university grade. Intermediate. Lower school for small boys. Address JOHN H. MCGUIRE, Lexington, Va.

The Confederate Museum TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS. OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. ADMISSION, 25c. SATURDAY FREE.

The Valentine Museum ELEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission, 5c. Free on Saturday.

Auto Buggy Carriage. The very best of